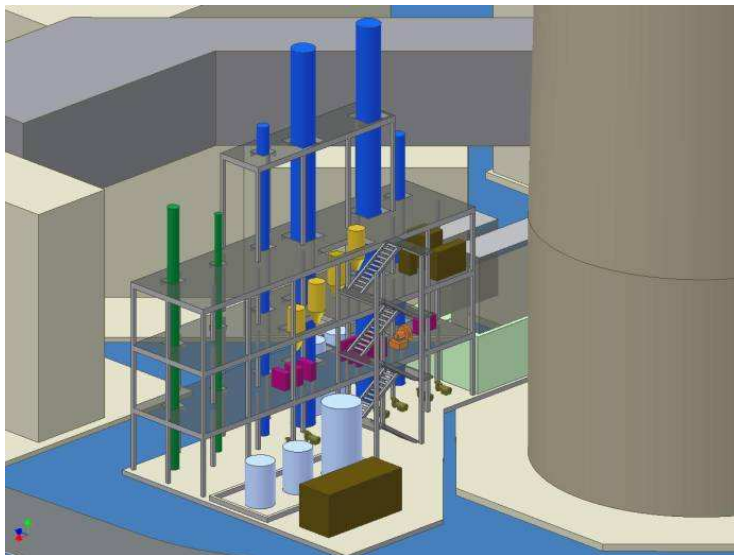


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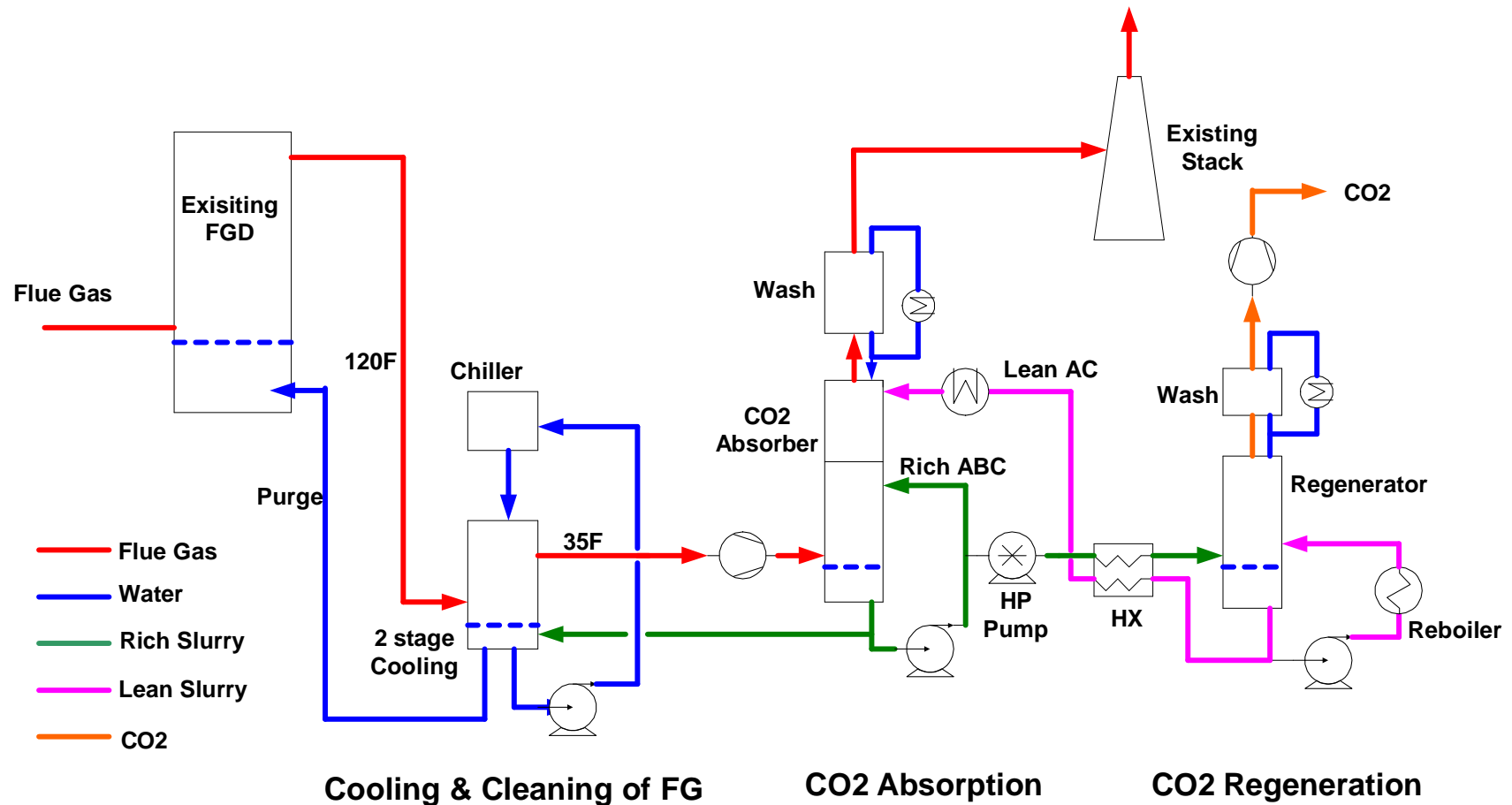
Chilled Ammonia Process Update

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Sean Black, ALSTOM
CO₂ Capture Network
May 24, 2007
Lyon, France

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Schematic of the Chilled Ammonia Process



Advantages of Ammonia

- Energy efficient capture of CO₂
- High capacity for CO₂ per unit of solution
- High pressure regeneration
- Low heat of reaction
- Low cost reagent
- No degradation during absorption-regeneration
- Tolerance to oxygen and contaminants in gas

Ammonia Process Innovations

- Cooling the flue gas to 0-10°C
 - Condensing H₂O and eliminating residual contaminants
 - Reducing flue gas volume and increasing CO₂ concentration
- Operating the absorber at 0-10°C for high CO₂ capture efficiency with low NH₃ emission
- Regeneration at >120°C and >20 bar to generate high pressure CO₂ stream with low moisture and ammonia concentration

Chilled Ammonia Scrubber Development Program

- Step 1 – Small bench scale testing at SRI International
 - Work co-funded by ALSTOM, EPRI and Statoil
- Step 2 – Large bench scale testing at SRI International
 - Work co-funded by ALSTOM, EPRI and Statoil
- Step 3 – Field pilot testing at We Energies
 - Work co-funded by ALSTOM and EPRI
- Step 4 – Commercial Demonstration at AEP Mountaineer

Step 1 – Small Bench Scale Testing

Key Objectives

- Establish thermodynamic potential
 - Testing of absorber and regenerator
- Generate data to support initial techno-economic analysis
- Identify key issues to be addressed in later development stages

Small Bench Scale Testing Picture of Absorber System

Cold water scrubber

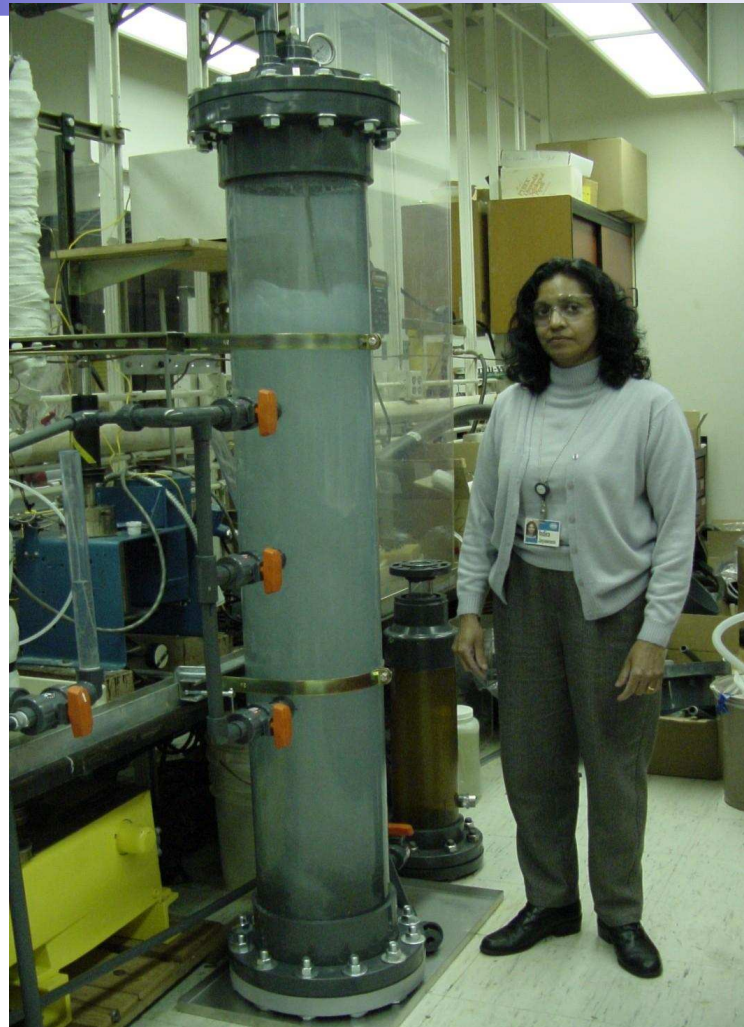
Primary scrubber

Sorbent tank



Small Bench Scale Testing

10" D, 6ft H, Bubbler reactor



Small Bench Scale Testing

Techno-Economic Analysis

	Supercritical PC Without CO ₂ Removal	SCPC With MEA CO ₂ Removal Parsons Study	SCPC With NH ₃ CO ₂ Removal Current Study
Total power plant cost, M\$	528	652	648
Coal Feed rate, lb/hr	333,542	333,542	333,542
Coal heating value, Btu/lb (HHV)	11,666	11,666	11,666
Boiler heat input, MMBtu	3,891	3,891	3,891
LP Steam extraction, lb/hr for reboiler	0	1,215,641	179,500
Steam Turbine Power, kWe	498,319	408,089	478,319
Generator loss, kWe	(7,211)	(5,835)	(7,018)
Gross plant, kWe	491,108	402,254	471,301
Plant Auxiliary Load (IDF, FGD, BFW pumps, Water pumps, Cooling Towers, CO ₂ unit, Chillers, CO ₂ compressor, BOP), kWe	(29,050)	(72,730)	(56,050)
Net Power Output	462,058	329,524	415,251
Avoided Cost, \$/ton CO ₂	Base	51.1	19.7

Step 2 - Large Bench Scale Testing

Key Objectives

- Demonstrate potential to achieve 90% CO₂ capture efficiency for 3.5, 8, 15% CO₂ concentrations
- Demonstrate low ammonia emission
- Measure mass transfer
- Optimization of absorber design and operating conditions
- Provide data to support the design of the 5 MW pilot

Large Bench Scale Testing Process Flow Diagram for Absorber System

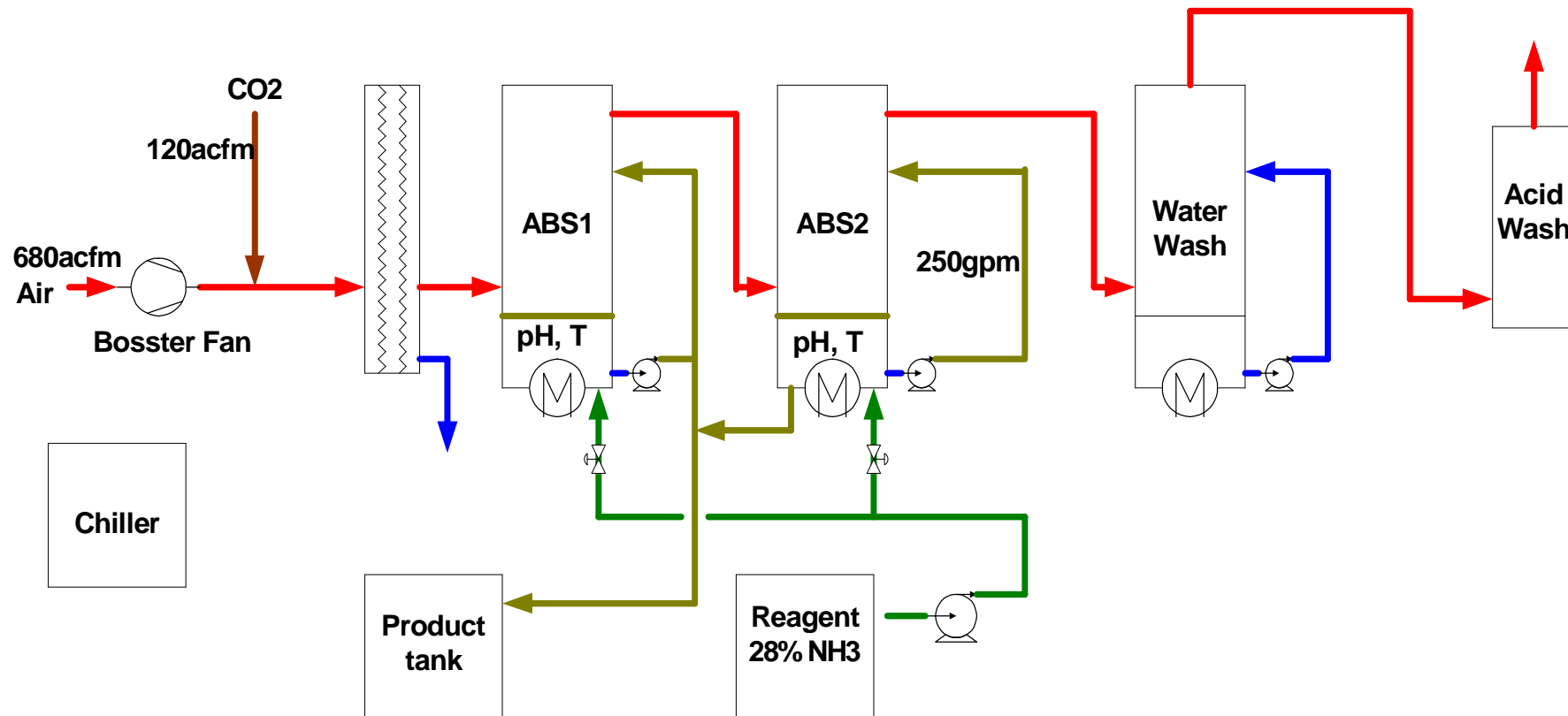


Photo of the Absorber and Water Wash System

Absorber #1
Column

Absorber #2
Column

Water Wash
Columns



Air Blower

Absorber #1
Reservoir

Absorber #2
Reservoir

Water Wash
#1 Reservoir

Water Wash #2
Reservoir

Large Bench Scale Testing Photo of the CO2 Gas Delivery System



Large Bench Scale Testing

Photos of Chiller and Dry Condensing System

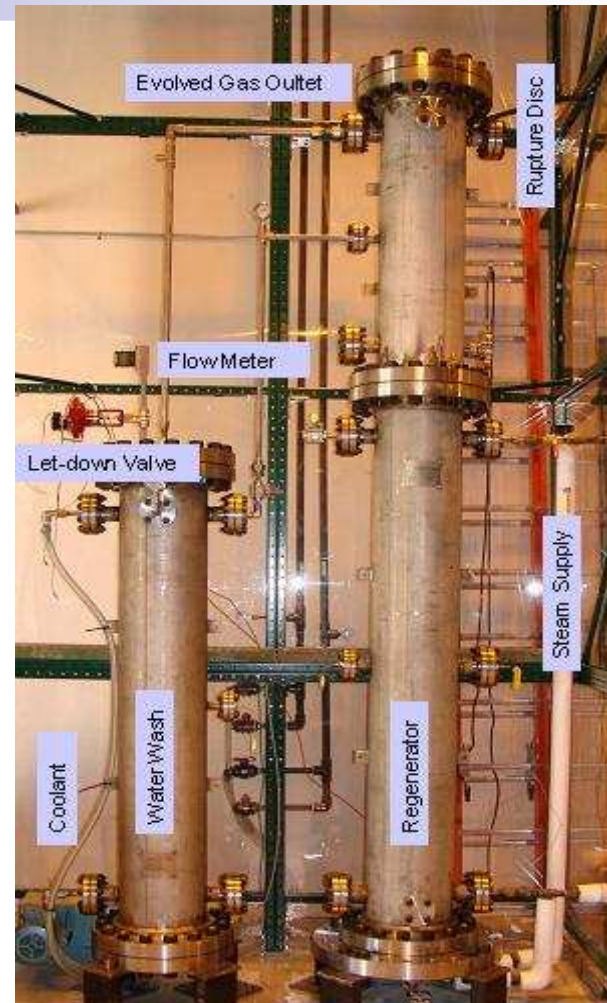
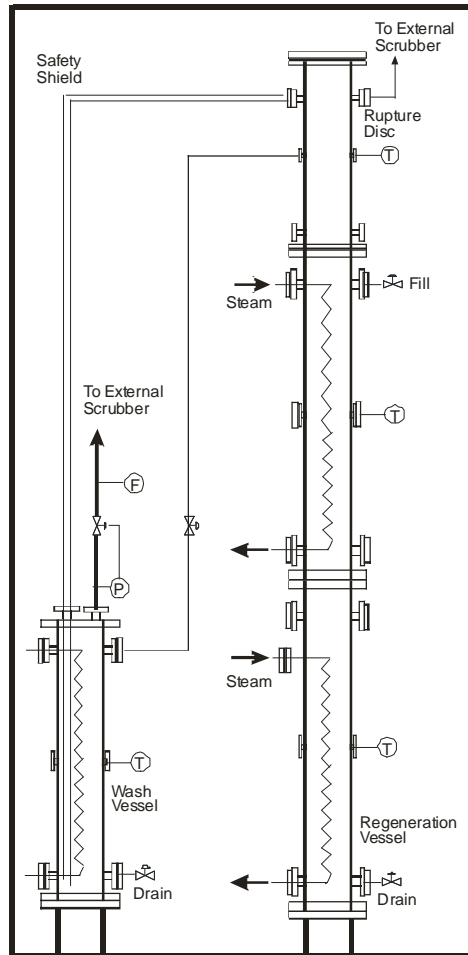


Large Bench Scale Testing

Key Conclusions of Absorber Testing

- Rate of CO₂ absorption/mass transfer is acceptable
- Absorber operates at low recycle rate and low pressure drop
- Generated bicarbonate solids are easy to handle
 - No fouling or scaling has been observed
- NH₃ emission from absorber is acceptable
 - Agrees well with equilibrium modelling
- Water wash performance is good
 - Low NH₃ emissions are obtained
 - Acid wash reduces emission to extremely low levels

Large Bench Scale Testing Schematic and Photo of the Batch Regeneration System



Step 3 - Field Pilot at We Energies

Key Objectives

- Validate operation of the entire system on actual flue gas
- Measure heat of reaction to compare against theoretical values
- Develop and evaluate the process control logic and operating system
- Operate the system in long-term tests to identify O&M issues and establish system reliability
- EPRI to develop a techno-economic analysis to scale up the system for commercial applications

Field Pilot at We Energies Project Summary



Field Pilot at We Energies Proposed Pilot Location

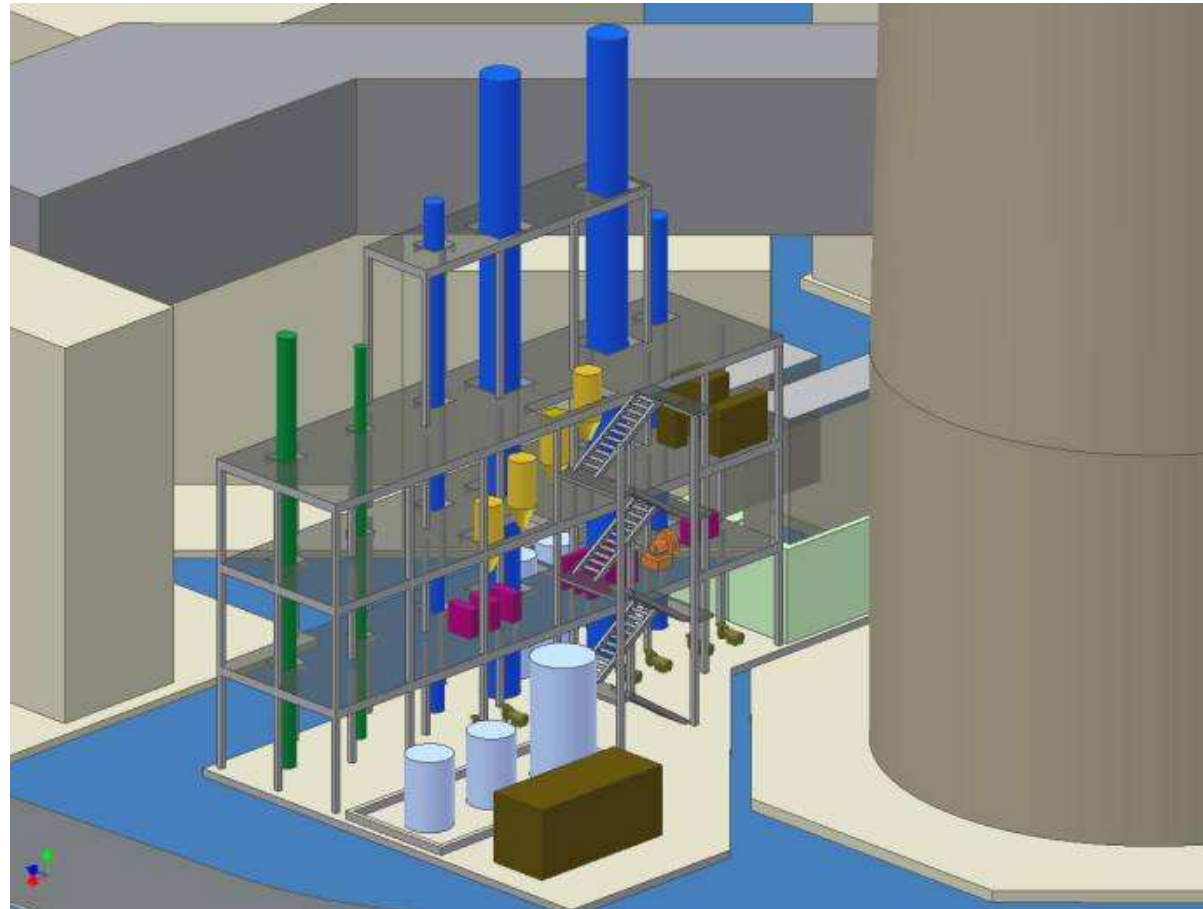


Field Pilot Duct Tie-In Locations on Unit 2



Field Pilot at We Energies

3-D View of Proposed Pilot





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Questions

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